



## **Fact Sheet: Bush Administration Requests \$648 Million for Coal Programs in FY09**

### **Enables Significant Investments in Climate Change Technology**

Consistent with the President's call to fund new technologies that can generate power from coal while capturing carbon emissions, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) today announced President Bush's Budget Request for Fiscal Year (FY) 2009 for DOE's advanced coal technology research, development, and deployment program is \$648 million, a 25% or \$129 million increase above the \$519 million budget request in FY08. This \$648 million request is the largest amount requested for DOE's coal program in more than 25 years and demonstrates the Administration's commitment to advancing clean coal technologies to power growing energy demand and mitigate greenhouse gas emissions. At this funding level, DOE's budget request will significantly accelerate the development of carbon capture and storage (CCS) technologies and improve coal power generation efficiency.

The FY2009 budget requests \$407 million for coal research – including development of more efficient gasification and turbine technologies, innovations for existing coal power plants, and large-scale CCS injection tests - and \$241 million to demonstrate technologies for cost-effective carbon capture and storage for coal-fired power plants – including \$156 million for the restructured FutureGen approach and \$85 million for DOE's Clean Coal Power Initiative.

#### **DOE's Coal Program (\$648 million)**

- Provides for both new plant and retrofit applications for future deployment, including Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle (IGCC) and other promising technologies.
- The FutureGen Project (\$156 million, an increase of \$81.7 million over FY2008), activities include completing review and restructuring of the strategic FutureGen approach, announcing project selection, and negotiating with industry partners, that aims to advance commercial-scale near-zero atmospheric emissions technology.
- The Clean Coal Power Initiative (\$85 million, an increase of \$15.6 million over FY2008) will complete in FY2009 the Round 3 solicitation and selecting projects, which focus on systems that capture carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) for sequestration or beneficial reuse.
- The Carbon Sequestration program (\$149 million, an increase of \$30.2 million over FY2008) will continue with large-scale injection tests on the order of one million metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub> per year to prove the feasibility and permanence of CO<sub>2</sub> sequestration.
- Innovations for Existing Plants (\$40 million, an increase of \$3.9 million over FY2008) will be refocused to develop CO<sub>2</sub> capture technology for retrofit to the massive inventory of existing coal power plants.
- Developments of more efficient gasification and turbine technologies advances in the production of hydrogen-from-coal, and highly efficient fuel cells all aimed at significantly reducing costs (\$194 million), increasing overall efficiency, and reducing carbon emissions.
- Dedicated scientists and engineers working to advance clean coal technology (\$24 million).

Our energy portfolio also recognizes the abundance of coal as a domestic energy resource and furthers the Administration's commitment to research and development to promote its clean and efficient use. Coal in the U.S. accounts for 25% of the world's coal reserves.